GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WATER RESOURCES
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:209
ANSWERED ON:23.07.2001
AVAILABILITY OF WATER THROUGH RIVER BASINS
RAMJI LAL SUMAN;SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any assessment in regard to the availability of additional water during monsoon through river basins in the country; and

(b) if so, the capacity of water reservoirs constructed on the rivers of each basin for storage of water and the quantum of water that goes wastage in each basin?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SMT. BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY)

(a) & (b) India receives an average annual precipitation of 4000 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM) which also includes snow- melt.Out of this, 3000 BCM occurs during monsoon.As per the assessment of the Central Water Commission(CWC)in 1993, the average annual flow in the river-systems of the country is assessed at 1869 BCM, out of this 1122 BCM is utilizable comprising of about 690 BCM as surface water and 432 as replenishable ground water. In addition, about 200 to 250 BCMcan be utilized through inter-basin water transfer from the surplus river basins to the deficit river basins. Upto 1995, a live storage capacity of 177 BCMhas been created by construction of large dams in the country. Besides, projects to add an additional storage capacity of about 75 BCM are under construction and for 132 BCMare under planning. In addition, water has also been diverted into canals by constructing barrages / weirs etc. for utilization of river waters for various purposes. The utilization through surface and ground water in 1997 has been reported as 605 BCM. The average annual availability of water and the live storage capacity of reservoirs in major river basins in the country is given at Annex.

ANNEX

Annex to answer to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 209 to be answered on 23.07.2001
BASINWISE STORAGE IN INDIA (in billion cubic metre)

Sl.No.	Name of the River Basin	Average Annual Flow	Live Storage Capacity: Aver age Annu al Flow	Aver age Annu al Flow	Completed Projects	Projects under Construction	Total Projects under Consideration
1	Indus(Up to Border)	73.30	73.30	73.30	13.83	2.45	16.29
2	a) Ganga	525.02	525.02	525.02	36.84	17.12	53.96
	b) Brahamputra & Barak	585.60	585.60	585.60	1.09	2.40	3.49
3	Godavari	110.54	110.54	110.54	19.51	10.65	30.16
4	Krishna	78.12	78.12	78.12	34.48	7.78	42.25
5	Cauvery	21.36	21.36	21.36	7.43	0.39	7.82
6	Pennar	6.32	6.32	6.32	0.38	2.13	2.51
7	East flowing rivers between Mahanadi to Godavari & Krishna to Pennar	22.52	22.52	22.52	1.63	1.45	3.08
8	East flowing rivers between	16.46	16.46	16.46	1.42	0.02	1.44

Pennar & Kanyakumari								
9	Mahanadi	66.88	66.8	66.8	8.49	5.39	13.88	10.96
8	8							
10	Brahamani & Baitarni	28.48	28.4	28.4	4.76	0.24	5.00	8.72
		8	8					
11	Subernarekha	12.37	12.3	12.3	0.66	1.65	2.31	1.59
7	7							
12	Subarmati	3.81	3.81	3.81	1.35	0.12	1.47	0.09
13	Mahi	11.02	11.0	11.0	4.75	0.36	5.11	0.02
2	2							
14	West flowing rivers of Kutch, Saurashtra including Luni	15.10	15.1	15.1	4.31	0.58	4.89	3.15
		0	0					
15	Narmada	45.64	45.6	45.6	6.60	16.72	23.32	0.47
4	4							
16	Tapi	14.88	14.8	14.8	8.53	1.01	9.54	1.99
8	8							
17	West flowing rivers from Tapi to Tadri	87.41	87.4	87.4	7.10	2.66	9.76	0.84
		1	1					
18	West flowing rivers from Tadri to Kanyakumari	113.53	113.	113.	10.24	2.31	12.55	1.70
		53	53					
19	Area of inland drainage in Rajasthan	Neg.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Minor river basins draining into Bangladesh & Myanmar	31.00	31.0	31.0	0.31	0.00	0.31	0.00
		0	0					
TOTAL		1869.35	1869	1869	173.73	75.42	249.1	132.32
.35	.35		5					

Note:

1 Projects having a live storage capacity of 10 million cubic metre and above only are included.

2 An additional live storage capacity of 3 billion cubic metre(approx.) is estimated to be created through Medium Projects each having a capacity of less than 10 million cubic metre thus making a total live storage capacity of 177 billion cubic metre in completed projects.

3 Totals may not tally due to rounding off.